







Fieldwork on urban microclimate and related mobile application for data collection

城市微氣候實地考察及利用相關應用程式作數據蒐集











Content:

- (1) teaching kit;
- (2) board game learning set;
- (3) mobile application about climate change.















(3) Mobile application

- iPad version only
- Free download from App Store
- Four-in-one scheme including parts of
 - a) global climate change
 - b) climate change in Hong Kong
 - c) climate change quiz game
 - d) weather data collection and analysis*



^{*}internet connection required









(3) Mobile application

- assisting data-logging and incorporating the functions of
 - i) user/group management;
 - ii) maps;
 - iii) geotagging;
 - iv) time logging;
 - v) input and export of data; and
 - vi) preview of diagrams
 - All the collected data can be exported for further analysis in enquirybased fieldwork.









Enquiry Fieldwork

- A. Planning and preparation
- B. Data collection
- C. Data processing, presentation and analysis
- D. Interpretation and conclusion
- E. Evaluation









7. Climate Change — Long-term fluctuation or irreversible trend?

This module introduces the issue of climate change as a typical example of the interaction between humans and the natural environment. The focus of the issue is on whether climate change, in particular global warming, is just a longer term climatic fluctuation. This module leads students to examine the evidence to investigate whether climate change is an irreversible phenomenon. In addition to studying the causes and impact of climate change at a global scale, this module also has a second focus on local climate change, mainly the combined influence of global warming and urbanisation. The investigation of the issue will also ensure that students acquire a basic understanding of the elements and associated patterns of the local and global climate. Moreover, they should be able to understand better how human activities affect our natural environment, and how resulting changes of the natural environment in turn affect us.

Guiding Questions	Explanatory Notes	Concepts	Skills and Suggested Learning Activities
 7. Is our climate also changing at a local scale? 8. How is the climate of our urban areas different from our rural areas? Why is there such a difference? 9. What are the effects of urban growth and development on the climate of our city? 	Urban growth and development leading to local variations in climate, focusing on heat island effect Effects of urban growth and development on microclimate, in terms of atmospheric composition, temperature, sunshine, precipitation, humidity and wind Observed climate change in Hong Kong	Microclimate Urban climate Heat island effect Spatial variation	Use data loggers / measuring meters / apps and software programmes in the field to collect data of microclimate. Use GIS or other computer software to plot the data collected from a urban climate fieldwork onto a digital map. Construct a map to show the spatial variation of microclimate in an urban area. Construct a scatter diagram to show the correlation between an element of urban climate (e.g. temperature) and the distance from the urban centre.









Urban Microclimate Fieldwork Study

Microclimate is a special climatic situation within a small range, mainly affected by factors such as topography, wind direction, building orientation and density.

(1) Enquiry question:

Example: Temperature decreases with increasing distance from Nathan Road.

Example: The temperature decreases with increasing vegetation cover.

Example: Wind speed is lower with increasing distance from the sea.

























































































Items (unit)	Equipment
a. Temperature (°C)	
b. Relative humidity (%)	Heat index wet bulb globe temperature (WBGT) meter
c. Wind speed (m/s)	Anemometer
d. Wind direction (°)	Compass
e. Air pressure (hPa)	Barometer
f. Light intensity (lx)	Light meter









- a. Heat index wet bulb globe temperature (WBGT) meter
 - Temperature (°C)
 - Relative humidity (%)

Hygrometer with Celsius Table















b. <u>Anemometer</u>

- Wind speed (m/s)
- Temperature (°C)

Wind Vane













c. <u>Light meter</u>

Light intensity (lx)















d. Barometer

- Air pressure (hPa)
- Altitude (m)













	Checkpoint ()	15:	15:	15:
a.	Temperature (°C)			
b.	Relative humidity (%)			
c.	Wind direction (°)			
d.	Wind speed (m/s)			
e.	Air pressure (hPa)			
f.	Light intensity (lx)			

Comparison between two variables in a group's data?









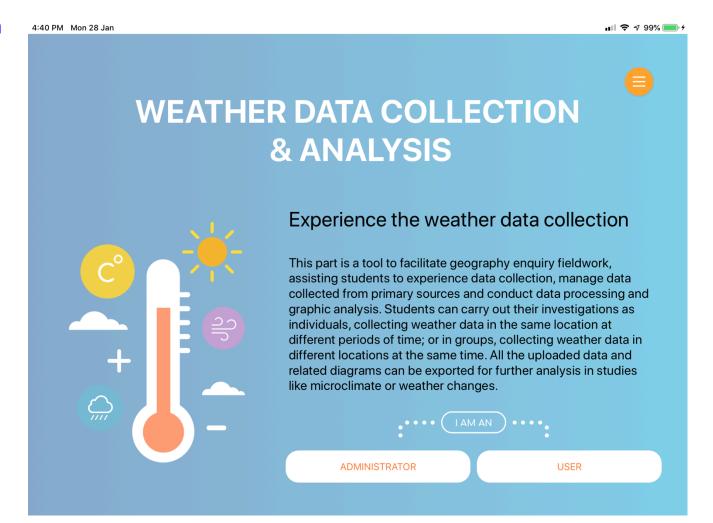
Checkpoints	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Distance from Nathan Road (m)	250	247	205	155	105	55	0	0
Absolute altitude (m)	100	68	68	65	61	57	47	47
a. Rooftop								
b. Ground								
c. Covered with cement								
d. Covered with grass								
e. Covered with trees								
f. Close to building(s)								











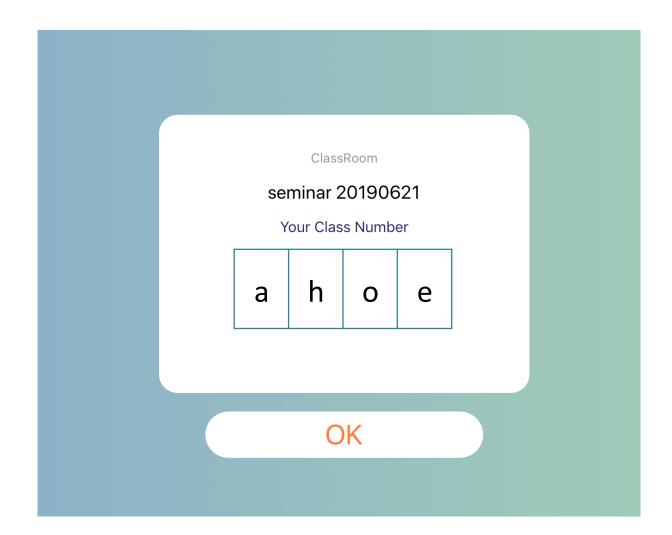








(3) Data collection - Fieldwork











ure (°C)	Humidity (%)	Speed (m/s)	Direction (°)	Intensity (lx)	Pressure (hPa)	1. Temperature (°	C)
31.00	53.00	0.70	90.00	100900.0	1023.00	33	
32.00	48.00	0.00	280.00	87100.00	1022.00	2. Relative Humid	ity (%)
		The v	alue you ente	ered is out of	range.	3. Wind Speed (m/s)	4. Wind Direction (°)
			C	OK		0.4	270
						5. Light Intensity	(lx)
						94100000	
						6. Air Pressure (h	Pa)
						1023	











DATA COLLECTION

Temperat ure (°C) Humid (%) 29.00 76.00 28.50 77.00	dity Speed D (m/s) 0 1.50 1	irection Inte (°) (I 180.00 1200	ght Air Pressure (hPa) 00.00 1011.00	Record Number 03 1. Temperature (°C) 49.00	Record Time 10:20
28.50 77.00				1. Temperature (°C)	
	0 0.00	0.00 1860	00.00 1012.00		
49.00 75.00	0 0.30		000.0 1012.00 0	2. Relative Humidity	/ (%)
30.00 69.00	0 1.10		500.0 1011.00 0	3. Wind Speed (m/s)	4. Wind Direction (°)
30.00 69.00	0 1.20			0.30 5. Light Intensity (Ix	90.00
	30.00 69.0	30.00 69.00 1.20		30.00 69.00 1.20 45.00 106000.0 1011.00 0	30.00 69.00 1.20 45.00 106000.0 1011.00 0.30

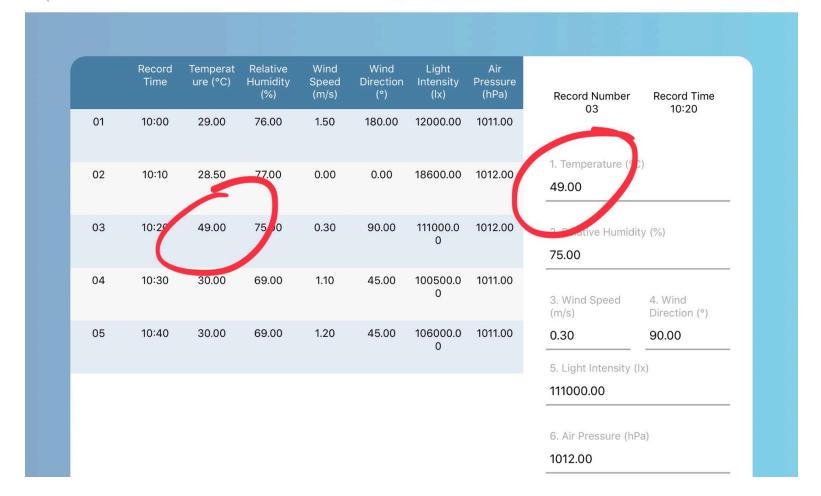








DATA COLLECTION











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DATA COLLECTION

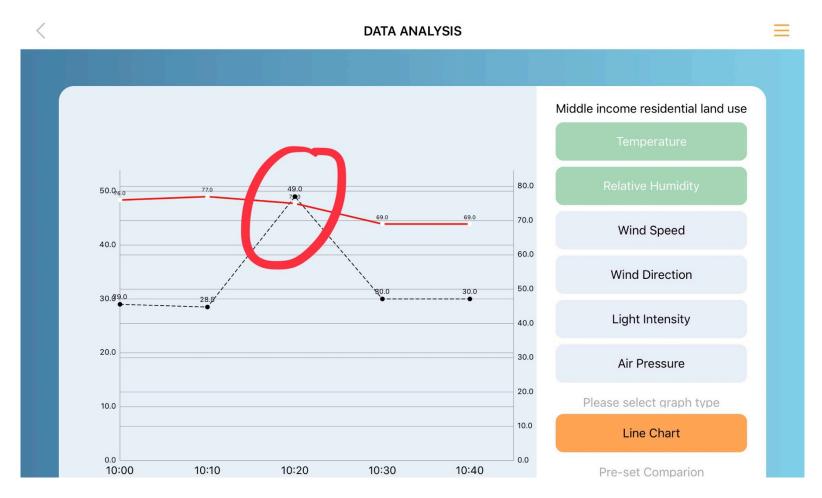
	Record Time	Temperat ure (°C)	Relative Humidity (%)	Wind Speed (m/s)	Wind Direction (°)	Light Intensity (lx)	Air Pressure (hPa)	1. Temperature (°C)
01	10:00	29.00	76.00	1.50	180.00	12000.00	1011.00	
02	10:10	28.50	77.00	0.00	0.00	18600.00	1012.00	2. Relative Humidity (%)
03	10:20	29.00	75.00	0.30	90.00	111000.0 0	1012.00	3. Wind Speed 4. Wind (m/s) Direction (°)
04	10:30	30.00	69.00	1.10	45.00	100500.0 0	1011.00	5. Light Intensity (Ix)
05	10:40	30.00	69.00	1.20	45.00	106000.0	1011.00	







































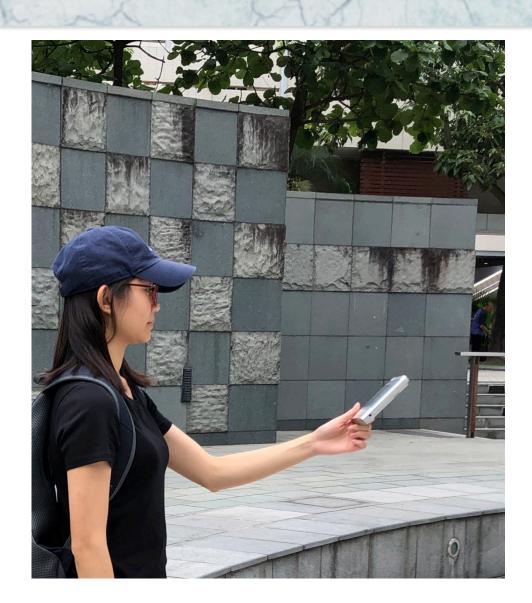










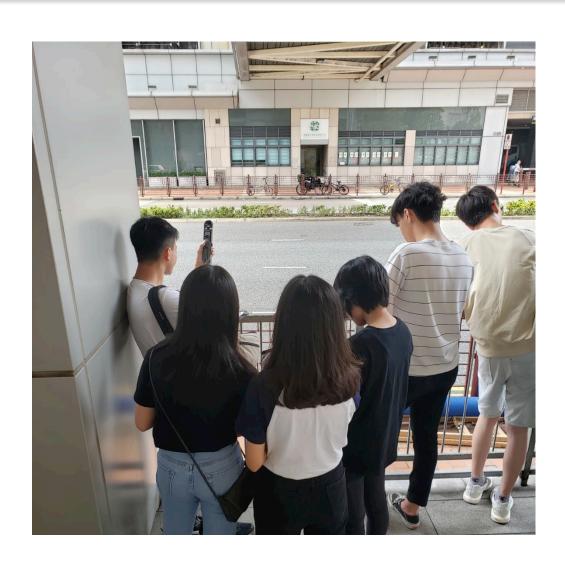










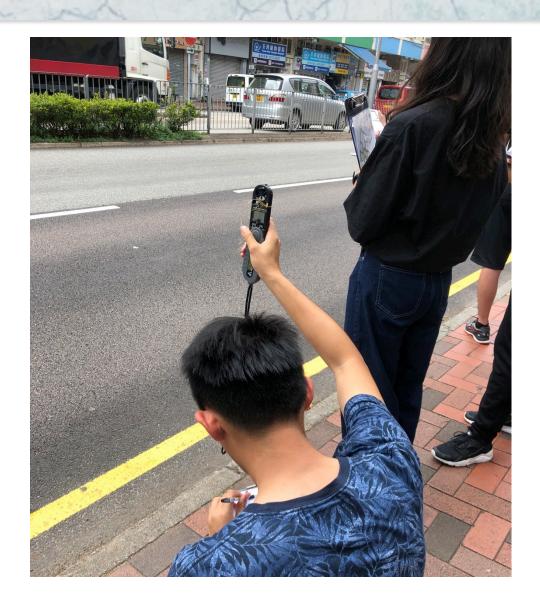












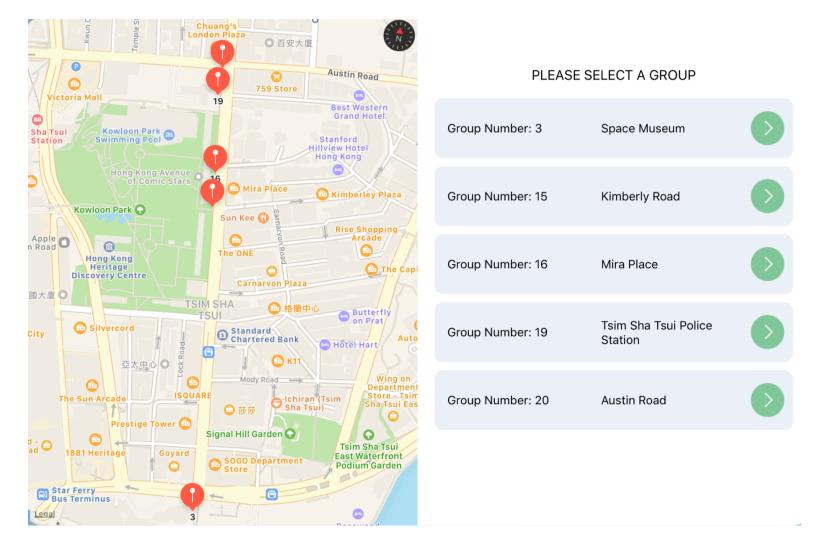








Sample 1 – Random sampling 5 random points along Nathan Road



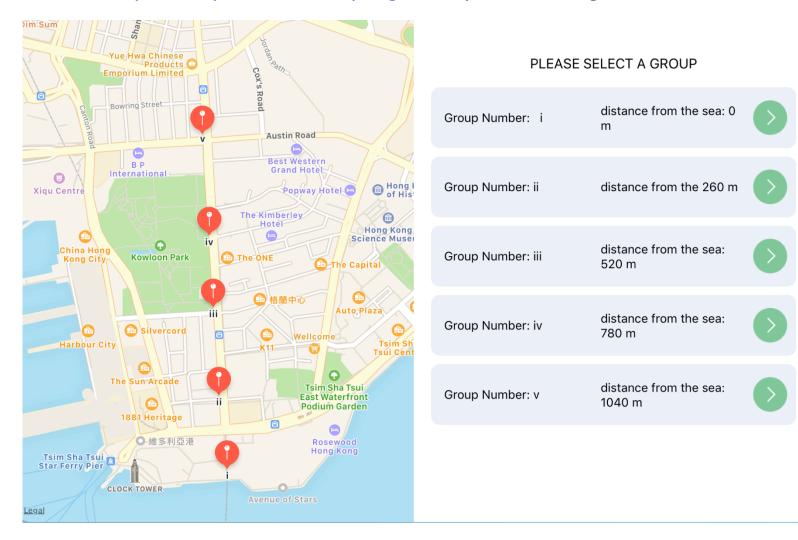








Sample 2 - Systematic sampling Every 260 m along Nathan Road



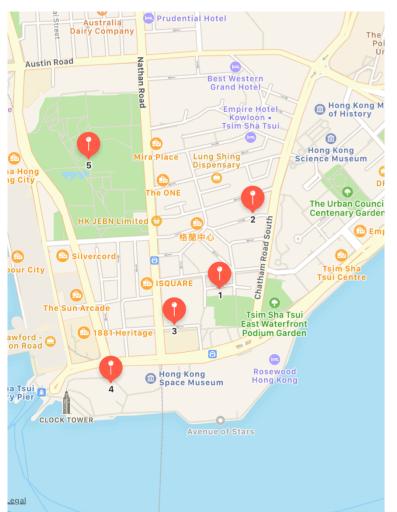








Sample 3 – Stratified sampling Different landuses in Tsim Sha Tsui



PLEASE SELECT A GROUP High income residential Group Number: 1 landuse Low income residential Group Number: 2 landuse Group Number: 3 Commercial landuse Institutional landuse Group Number: 4 Group Number: 5 Recreational landuse







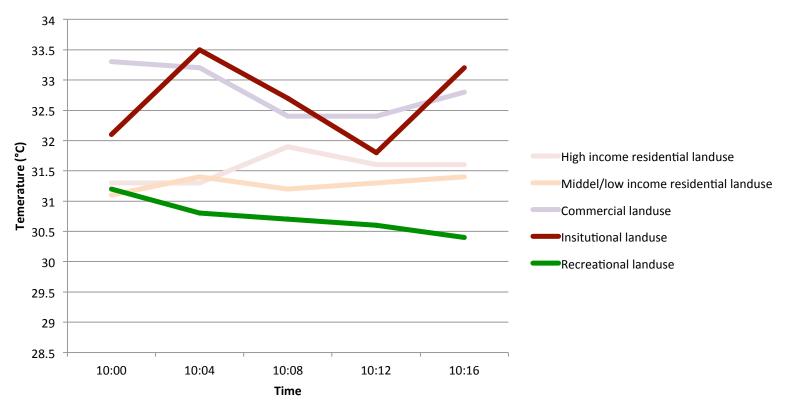


Sample 3 – Stratified sampling Different landuses in Tsim Sha Tsui

Enquiry question: Temperature is lower in recreational landuse.



Temperature among different landuses









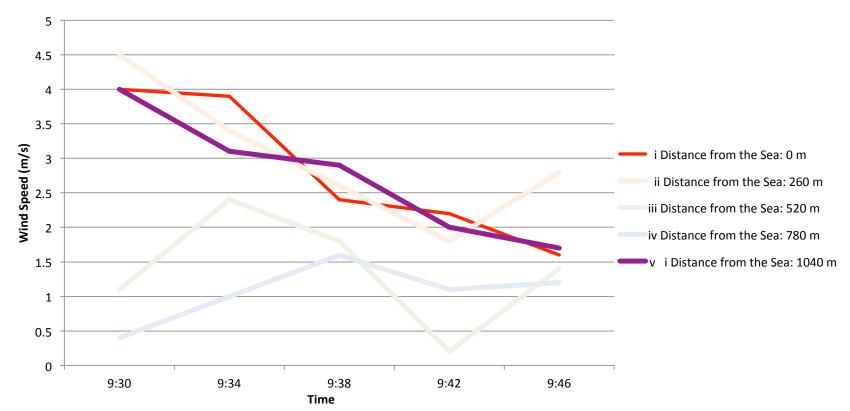


Sample 2 - Systematic sampling Every 260 m along Nathan Road

Enquiry question: Wind speed decreases with increasing distance from the sea.



Wind speed among 5 systematic sampling points











Sample 1 – Random sampling 5 random points along Nathan Road

	Temperature (°C)	Relative Humidity (%)	Wind Speed (m/s)	Light Intensity (lx)	Air Pressure (hPa)
Average	31.90	69.28	1.48	18611.83	1006.55

Sample 2 - Systematic sampling Every 260 m along Nathan Road

	Temperature	Relative Humidity	Wind Speed	Light Intensity	Air Pressure
	(°C)	(%)	(m/s)	(lx)	(hPa)
Average	31.96	69.34	2.20	34831.88	1007.10

Sample 3 – Stratified sampling Different landuses in Tsim Sha Tsui

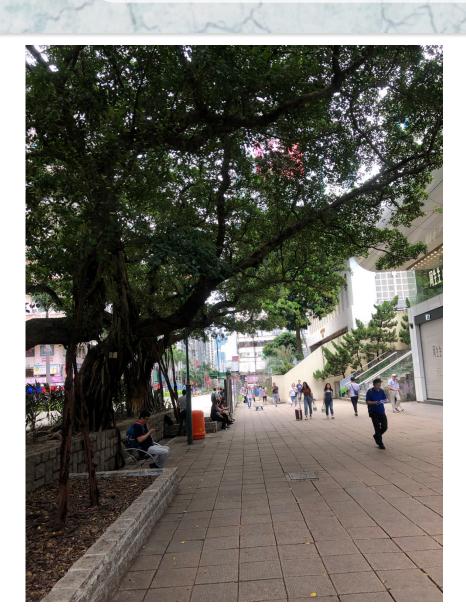
	Temperature (°C)	Relative Humidity (%)	Wind Speed (m/s)	Light Intensity (lx)	Air Pressure (hPa)
Average	31.81	68.54	1.26	13826.40	1007.06



















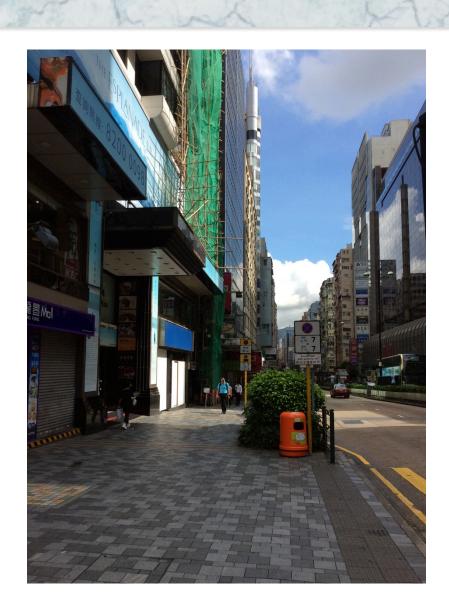










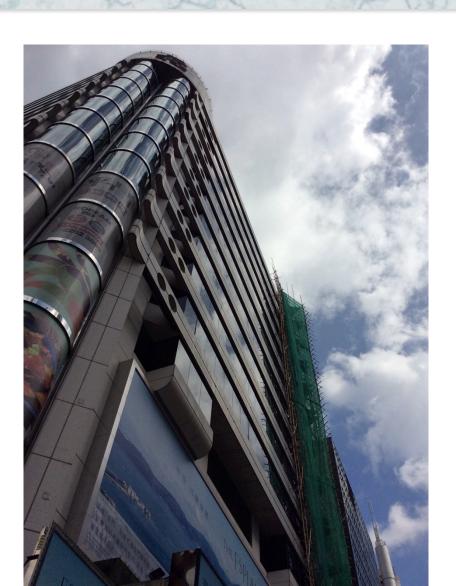




















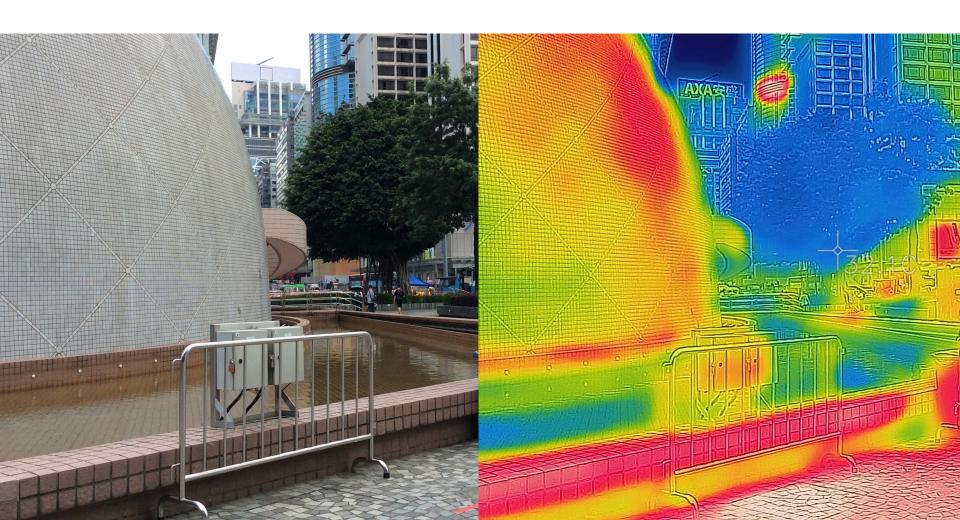




















- Other enquiry topics?
- Other data collection items?
- Other equipment?
- Other sampling methods?
- Other sampling frequency?
- Other sampling time?
- •











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